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Counsel to the Debtors and
Debtors in Possession

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA
RICHMOND DIVISION

- - - - - x
In re: : Chapter 11
:
CIRCUIT CITY STORES, INC., : Case No. 08-35653 (KRH)
et al., :
:
Debtors. : Jointly Administered
- - - - - x

**DEBTORS' SEVENTY-FIRST OMNIBUS OBJECTION TO
CERTAIN MISCLASSIFIED NON-GOODS 503(B)(9) CLAIMS**

The debtors and debtors in possession in the
above-captioned cases (collectively, the "Debtors")¹, hereby

¹ The Debtors and the last four digits of their respective taxpayer identification numbers are as follows: Circuit City Stores, Inc. (3875), Circuit City Stores West Coast, Inc. (0785), InterTAN, Inc. (0875), Ventoux International, Inc. (1838), Circuit City Purchasing Company, LLC (5170), CC Aviation, LLC (0841), CC Distribution Company of Virginia, Inc. (2821), Circuit City Properties, LLC (3353), Kinzer Technology, LLC (2157), Abbott Advertising Agency, Inc. (4659),
(cont'd)

file the Debtors Seventy-First Omnibus Objection to certain misclassified non-goods 503(b)(9) claims (the "Objection"), and hereby move this Court, pursuant to sections 105 and 503(b)(9) of title 11 of the United States Code, 11 U.S.C. §§ 101 et seq. (as amended, the "Bankruptcy Code"), Rule 3007 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the "Bankruptcy Rules"), and Local Bankruptcy Rule 3007-1, for an order, the proposed form of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A, granting the relief sought by this Objection. In support of the Objection, the Debtors respectfully state as follows:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. This Court has jurisdiction to consider this Motion under 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334. This is a core proceeding under 28 U.S.C. § 157(b). Venue of these cases and this Motion in this district is proper under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409. The statutory and legal predicates for the relief requested herein are Bankruptcy Code sections 105

(cont'd from previous page)

Patapsco Designs, Inc.(6796), Sky Venture Corp. (0311), PRAHS, Inc.(n/a), XSStuff, LLC (9263), Mayland MN, LLC (6116), Courchevel, LLC (n/a), Orbyx Electronics, LLC (3360), and Circuit City Stores PR, LLC (5512). The address for Circuit City Stores West Coast, Inc. is 9250 Sheridan Boulevard, Westminster, Colorado 80031. For all other Debtors, the address was 9950 Mayland Drive, Richmond, Virginia 23233 and currently is 4951 Lake Brook Drive, Glen Allen, VA 23060.

and 503(b)(9), Bankruptcy Rule 3007, and Local Bankruptcy Rule 3007-1.

BACKGROUND

2. On November 10, 2008 (the "Petition Date"), the Debtors filed voluntary petitions in this Court for relief under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code.

3. On November 12, 2008, the Office of the United States Trustee for the Eastern District of Virginia appointed a statutory committee of unsecured creditors (the "Creditors' Committee"). To date, no trustee or examiner has been appointed in these chapter 11 cases.

4. On January 16, 2009, the Court authorized the Debtors, among other things, to conduct going out of business sales at the Debtors' remaining 567 stores pursuant to an agency agreement (the "Agency Agreement") between the Debtors and a joint venture, as agent (the "Agent"). On January 17, 2009, the Agent commenced going out of business sales pursuant to the Agency Agreement at the Debtors remaining stores. As of on or about March 8, 2009, the going out of business sales had concluded.

5. On September 29, 2009, the Debtors and the Creditors Committee filed the First Amended Joint Plan of Liquidation of Circuit City Stores, Inc. and its Affiliated

Debtors and Debtors In Possession and its Official Committee of Creditors Holding General Unsecured Claims (the "Plan"). The associated disclosure statement (the "Disclosure Statement") was approved on September 24, 2009, and confirmation on the Plan is currently scheduled for June 8, 2010.

6. Generally, the Plan provides for the liquidation of the Debtors under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code.

RELIEF REQUESTED

7. Subject to the reservation of rights set forth herein, by this Objection, the Debtors seek entry of an order, in substantially the form annexed as Exhibit A, reclassifying each of the claims identified on Exhibit C, which were asserted as administrative expenses under Bankruptcy Code section 503(b)(9) (the "Claims"), to general unsecured, non-priority claims.

8. For ease of reference, attached as Exhibit B is an alphabetical listing of all claimants whose Claims are included in this Objection (the "Claimants"), with a cross-reference by claim number.

BASIS FOR RELIEF

9. Currently, the Debtors are engaged in a thorough review of all claims filed against their estates, including administrative expense claims, to determine the validity of such claims. As part of this process, the Debtors are diligently reviewing claims filed pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 503(b)(9).

10. After reviewing numerous 503(b)(9) claims, their supporting documentation and the Debtors' books and records, the Debtors have determined that the Claims identified on Exhibit C do not satisfy the requirements of Bankruptcy Code section 503(b)(9). Specifically, the Claims are based on the rendering of services, including utility services and advertising services, which do not constitute "goods" provided to the Debtors by the Claimants within or prior to the 20 days before the Petition Date.

11. Accordingly, the Debtors object to the classification of these Claims as administrative priority claims and request that all such claims be reclassified as general unsecured, non-priority claims.

APPLICABLE AUTHORITY

**I. THE CLAIMS ARE CLAIMS ON ACCOUNT OF SERVICES RENDERED,
NOT GOODS RECEIVED.**

**A. Services Are Distinct From Goods Under the
Bankruptcy Code.**

12. Bankruptcy Code section 503(b)(9) provides in pertinent part as follows:

(b) After notice and a hearing, there shall be allowed, administrative expenses, . . . including . . .

(9) the value of any goods received by the debtor within 20 days before the commencement of the case under this title in which the goods have been sold to the debtor in the ordinary course of such debtor's business.

11 U.S.C. § 503(b)(9). To adequately assert an administrative expense under this section, the creditor must prove, by a preponderance of the evidence, that (1) it provided goods; (2) the debtor received the goods within twenty days of the commencement of the case; and (3) the goods were sold in the ordinary course of the debtor's business. Brown & Cole Stores, LLC v. Associated Grocers, Inc. (In re Brown & Cole Stores, LLC), 375 B.R. 873, 878 n.7 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 2007); see also In re Boling Group, L.L.C., 2002 WL 31812671, at *4. (Bankr. M.D.N.C. 2002) (citing In re Merry-Go-Round Enterprises, Inc., 180 F.3d 149, 157 (4th

Cir. 1999)) ("The burden of proof is on the claimant to establish by a preponderance of the evidence its entitlement to an administrative expense award under 11 U.S.C. § 503(b)."); see also In re SemCrude L.P., 2009 WL 3241674, at *2 (Bankr. D. Del. October 7, 2009) (citing In re Goody's Clothing Inc., 401 B.R. 131, 133 (Bankr. D. Del. 2009)) (finding that claimants must prove the elements of a 503(b)(9) claim by a preponderance of the evidence)).

13. Although the Bankruptcy Code does not define the term "goods", this Court has adopted the Uniform Commercial Code's (the "UCC") definition of "goods". In re Circuit City Stores, Inc., 2009 WL 3032346, at *4 (Bankr. E.D. Va. Sep. 22, 2009) (Huennekens, J.). The UCC provides that a "good" is "all things (including specially manufactured goods) which are movable at the time of identification to the contract for sale other than the money in which the price is to be paid . . ." Id. at *3.

14. In evaluating section 503(b)(9) and the definition of "goods", "[t]he presumption . . . is that the debtor's limited resources will be equally distributed among the creditors. Thus, statutory priorities must be narrowly construed." Ford Motor Credit Co. v. Dobbins, 35 F.3d 860, 865 (4th Cir. 1994) (quoting In re James B. Downing & Co.,

94 B.R. 515, 519 (Bankr. N.D. Ill. 1988)); see also City of White Plains v. A&S Galleria Real Estate, Inc. (In re Federated Dep't Stores, Inc.), 270 F.3d 994, 1000 (6th Cir. 2001); In re Amireh, 2008 WL 52706, at *4 (Bankr. E.D. Va. 2008) ("The court will not expand the reach of the statute beyond the language chosen by Congress.").

15. Consistent with the plain language of the statute, allowed administrative expenses under section 503(b)(9) should only be claims arising from a claimant's sale and delivery of goods to the Debtors, not from providing services. See Brown, 375 B.R. at 878 n. 7 ("By the plain terms of the statute, a vendor's right to assert an administrative claim is limited [in that] the vendor must have provided goods (not services)"); Goody's, 401 B.R. at 135 ("[B]ased upon the distinction between 'goods' and 'services' throughout the Bankruptcy Code, a claim for an administrative expense under section 503(b)(9) cannot be a claim for services provided."); In re Samaritan Alliance, LLC, 2008 Bankr. LEXIS 1830 at *6-7 (finding section 503(b)(9) inapplicable because claimant provided what was "more properly characterized as a 'service.'"). As one court explained:

[section] 503(b)(9) administrative expense priority extends only to the value of goods received by the debtor in the ordinary course of its business within 20 days before the bankruptcy case. It does not extend to the value of the services rendered to a debtor during this 20 day time frame.

In re Plastech Engineered Prods., 394 B.R. 197, 151 (Bankr. E.D. Mich. 2008) (emphasis in original).

16. This interpretation of section 503(b)(9) is supported by the fact that the Bankruptcy Code is replete with references to either the word "good(s)" or the word "service(s)". See, e.g., 11 U.S.C. §§ 522(d)(3), 524(k)(3)(F), 546(c)(1) ("goods"); 11 U.S.C. §§ 366, 503((b)(4), (5), 326(a), 327(a), 330(a)(1)(A) ("services"). Equally replete is the use of the phrase "goods or services" throughout the Bankruptcy Code. See, e.g., 11 U.S.C. § 101(4A) ("The term 'bankruptcy assistance' means any goods or services sold or otherwise provided" (emphasis added)).²

17. In light of Congress' use of the words "goods" and "services," it is clear that Congress

² Other references include but are not limited to, sections 101(49) ("goods . . . or services"), 507(a)(4)(B) (two references to "goods or services"), 523(a)(2)(C)(i)(I) ("goods or services"), 523(a)(2)(C)(ii)(II) (two references to "goods or services"), 547(a)(2) ("goods [or] services"), and 1104(c)(2) ("goods [or] services").

distinguished between "goods" and "services". See Goody's, 401 B.R. at 135 ("Since the term "goods" and the term "services" are disjunctively connected throughout the Bankruptcy Code, these terms must be ascribed separate meanings; "goods" cannot include services."). Indeed, as the Supreme Court has consistently recognized, when Congress referenced one, but not the other, the missing term must have been intentionally omitted. See, e.g., Gozlon-Peretz v. U.S., 498 U.S. 395, 404 (1991) ("Where Congress includes particular language in one section of a statute but omits it in another section of the same Act, it is generally presumed that Congress acts intentionally and purposely in the disparate inclusion or exclusion.").

18. Thus, "goods" excludes "services" under the Bankruptcy Code.

B. The Claims Are For Services Rendered.

19. As this Court is well aware, each Claimant -- not the debtor -- has the burden of proof on all elements of its Claim. See, e.g., Ford Motor Credit Co. v. Dobbins, 35 F.3d 860, 866 (4th Cir. 1994) (quoting In re Mid Region Petroleum, Inc., 1 F.3d 1130, 1132 (10th Cir. 1993) ("the party claiming entitlement to administrative expense priority [under § 503(b)] has the burden of proof")); see

also In re Wetco Rest. Group, LLC, No. 07-51169, 2008 WL 1848779, at *4 (Bankr. W.D. La. Apr. 23, 2008) (the claimant has the "burden to establish that the value of the 20-Day Goods qualifies for administrative expense treatment under section 503(b)(9)"). Each Claimant filed a claim on account of services provided to the Debtors within twenty (20) days of the Petition Date, thus the Claimants have failed to meet their burden under Bankruptcy Code section 503(b)(9).

20. In interpreting the Bankruptcy Code, "[i]t is well established that when the statute's language is plain, the sole function of the courts -- at least where the disposition required by the text is not absurd -- is to enforce it according to its terms." Lamie v. U.S. Trustee, 540 U.S. 526, 534 (2004) (internal quotations omitted).

21. The majority of the Claims were filed on account of utility services.³ In section 366 of the Bankruptcy Code, Congress described the nature of the relationship between a utility and a debtor as a "service." See 11 U.S.C. § 366 (a utility may not, among other things, discontinue service on account of "[a] debt owed . . . to such utility for service rendered." (emphasis added)); H.R.

³ See Exhibit C, Claim Nos. 14759, 14755, 14758, 14762, 14761, 14757, 14763 and 14756 (collectively, the "Utility Service Claims").

Rep. No. 95-595, 95th Cong., 1st Sess. 350 (1977); S. Rep. No. 95-989, 95th Cong., 2d Sess. 60 (1978).

22. Specifically, section 366 provides, in pertinent part, as follows:

(a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, a utility may not alter, refuse, or discontinue service to, or discriminate against, the trustee or the debtor solely on the basis . . . that a debt owed by the debtor to such utility for service rendered before the order for relief was not paid when due.

11 U.S.C. § 366(a) (emphasis added). In contrast, Bankruptcy Code section 503(b)(9) provides, in pertinent part:

the value of any goods received by the debtor within 20 days before the commencement of the case under this title in which the goods have been sold to the debtor in the ordinary course of such debtor's business.

See 11 U.S.C. § 503(b)(9) (emphasis added).

23. From the statutory language, it is evident that the Bankruptcy Code plainly and unambiguously refers to "services" in section 366 and "goods" in section 503(b)(9). Indeed, the term "goods" is not referenced in section 366. See 11 U.S.C. § 366(a)-(c). Likewise, the term "service" is not mentioned in Bankruptcy Code section 503(b)(9). See 11 U.S.C. § 503(b)(9). Moreover, as discussed above, Congress

distinguished between the terms throughout the Bankruptcy Code and, as such, the terms are mutually exclusive. See, supra, at ¶ 16.

24. Accordingly, when faced with potentially inconsistent statutory interpretations, the Court's duty is to reconcile or avoid any conflict when construing both statutes. Schmitt v. City of Detroit, 395 F.3d 327, 330 (6th Cir. 2005) ("When faced with statutory sections that are inherently inconsistent, our first duty is to reconcile the competing provisions so that they can both remain in effect."); see also Mowbray v. Kozlowski, 914 F.2d 593, 598 (4th Cir. 1990) (quoting Morton v. Mancari, 417 US 535, 551 (1974) ("[W]hen two statutes are capable of co-existence, it is the duty of the courts, absent a clearly expressed congressional intention to the contrary, to regard each as effective."). Any reading permitting utilities -- deemed services by the Bankruptcy Code -- to recover under section 503(b)(9) for "goods" sold would unnecessarily create such an inconsistency.

25. Moreover, one court recognized the potential inconsistency and stated:

The court would be unsurprised to learn that the drafters of section 503(b)(9) intended to benefit a debtor's prepetition vendors that

supplied goods such as inventory, not utilities. Indeed, the addition to section 366 of subsection (c)(4), permitting a utility to offset a prepetition debt, suggests that Congress intended that provision, not section 503(b)(9), to favor satisfaction of a utility's prepetition obligations.

Pilgrim, 2009 Bankr. LEXIS 2763 at *22 n. 10.

26. Accordingly, the Utility Service Claims are claims for services, not goods. Further, all of the Claimants actually admitted they provided services on the face of the proof of claim form that was filed.

II. UNDER THE PREDOMINANT PURPOSE TEST, THE CLAIMANTS PROVIDED "SERVICES," NOT "GOODS"

27. When a contract involves a mixture of goods and services, this Court has adopted the "predominant purpose test" to "determine whether a claim involves the selling of goods, and is, therefore, entitled to an administrative priority under § 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code." Circuit City, 2009 WL 3032346 at *6.

28. In determining whether the sale of goods or the provision of services predominates a transaction, the Fourth Circuit has held that:

The test for inclusion or exclusion is not whether they are mixed, but granting that they are mixed, whether their predominant factor, their thrust, their purpose, reasonably stated, is the rendition of service, with goods incidentally involved (e.g., contract with

artist for painting) or is a transaction of sale, with labor incidentally involved (e.g., installation of a water heater in a bathroom.

Princess Cruises, Inc. v. General Electric Co., 143 F.3d 828, 833 (4th Cir. 1998) (quoting Bonebreak v. Cox, 499 F.2d 951, 960 (8th Cir. 1974)); Circuit City, 2009 WL 3032346 at *5. The following factors are significant in determining whether the sale of goods or the provision of services predominates a contract: 1) the language of the contract; 2) the nature of the supplier's business; and 3) the intrinsic worth of the materials. Princess Cruises, 143 F.3d at 833.

29. Here, these factors support the conclusion that the predominant purpose was the provision of services. In fact, all of the Claimants admitted they provided services on the face of the proof of claim form that was filed.

III. THE CLAIMS SHOULD BE RECLASSIFIED.

30. Bankruptcy Code section 105 provides in pertinent part that "[t]he court may issue any order, process, or judgment that is necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of this title." 11 U.S.C. § 105(a).

31. In order for the Debtors to efficiently and expeditiously wind up their estates, it is essential for the

Debtors to establish the proper liabilities asserted against them. In order to achieve the imperative of finality required by the claims process, the Debtors request that the Claims be reclassified at this time to general unsecured non-priority claims.

32. As noted above, the Debtors reserve their rights to file objections to the Claims at a later time on any grounds that bankruptcy or non-bankruptcy law permits.

RESERVATION OF RIGHTS

33. At this time, the Debtors have not completed their review of the validity of all claims/expenses filed against their estates, including the Claims. Accordingly, the Claims may be the subject of additional subsequently filed objections. To that end, the Debtors reserve the right to further object to any and all claims, whether or not the subject of this Objection, for allowance, voting, and/or distribution purposes, and on any other grounds. Furthermore, the Debtors reserve the right to modify, supplement and/or amend this Objection as it pertains to any claim or claimant herein.

NOTICE AND PROCEDURE

34. Notice of this Objection has been provided to all claimants with claims that are the subject to this

Objection as identified on Exhibits B and C, and to other parties-in-interest in accordance with the Supplemental Order Pursuant to Bankruptcy Code Sections 102 and 105, Bankruptcy Rules 2002 and 9007, and Local Bankruptcy Rules 2002-1 and 9013-1 Establishing Certain Notice, Case Management and Administrative Procedures (entered on December 30, 2009 at Docket No. 6208) (the "Case Management Order").

35. Furthermore, the Debtors submit that the following methods of service upon the Claimants should be deemed by the Court to constitute due and sufficient service of this Objection: (a) service in accordance with Bankruptcy Rules 3007, 7004, and 9006; (b) to the extent counsel for a Claimant is not known to the Debtors, by first class mail, postage prepaid, on the signatory of the Claimant's proof of claim form or other representative identified in the proof of claim form or any attachment thereto at least 30 days before the hearing date; or (c) by first class mail, postage prepaid, on any counsel that has appeared on the Claimant's behalf in the Debtors' bankruptcy cases at least 30 days before the hearing date. The Debtors are serving the Claimant with this Objection and the exhibit(s) on which the Claimant's claim is listed.

36. To the extent any Claimant timely files and properly serves a response to this Objection by 4:00 p.m. (Eastern) on June 1, 2010 as required by the Case Management Order and under applicable law, and the parties are unable to otherwise resolve the Objection, the Debtors request that the Court conduct a status conference with respect to any such responding claimant at 10:00 a.m. (Eastern) on June 8, 2010, and thereafter schedule the matter for a future hearing as to the merits of this Objection to such Claims. However, to the extent any Claimant fails to timely file and properly serve a response to this Objection as required by the Case Management Order and applicable law, the Debtors request that the Court enter an order, substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit A, reclassifying as a general unsecured non-priority claim in the same amount as the asserted Claims.

**COMPLIANCE WITH BANKRUPTCY RULE 3007 AND
THE OMNIBUS OBJECTION PROCEDURES ORDER**

37. This Objection complies with Bankruptcy Rule 3007(e) in that this Objection includes 357 claims, which are all listed on Exhibit C. See Rule 3007(e)(1) and (2). Additionally, the Debtors submit that this Objection is filed in accordance with this Court's Order Establishing

Omnibus Objection Procedures and Approving the Form and Manner of Notice of Omnibus Objections (Docket No. 2881) (the "Omnibus Objection Procedures Order").

WAIVER OF MEMORANDUM OF LAW

38. Pursuant to Local Bankruptcy Rule 9013-1(G), and because there are no novel issues of law presented in the Motion, the Debtors request that the requirement that all motions be accompanied by a written memorandum of law be waived.

NO PRIOR RELIEF

39. No previous request for the relief sought herein has been made to this Court or any other court.

WHEREFORE, the Debtors request the Court to enter the Order sustaining this Objection and granting such other and further relief as the Court deems appropriate.

Dated: Richmond, Virginia SKADDEN, ARPS, SLATE, MEAGHER & May 6, 2010 FLOM, LLP
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Counsel for Debtors and Debtors
in Possession

EXHIBIT A

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Counsel to the Debtors and
Debtors in Possession

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA
RICHMOND DIVISION

- - - - - x
In re: : Chapter 11
:
CIRCUIT CITY STORES, INC., : Case No. 08-35653 (KRH)
et al., :
:
Debtors. : Jointly Administered
- - - - - x

**ORDER SUSTAINING DEBTORS' SEVENTY-FIRST OMNIBUS
OBJECTION TO CERTAIN MISCLASSIFIED NON-GOODS CLAIMS**

THIS MATTER having come before the Court on the
Debtors' Seventy-First Omnibus Objection to Certain
Misclassified Non-Goods Claims (the "Objection"), which
requested, among other things, that the claims

specifically identified on Exhibit B attached to the Objection be reclassified as general unsecured non-priority claims for those reasons set forth in the Objection; and it appearing that due and proper notice and service of the Objection as set forth therein was good and sufficient and that no other further notice or service of the Objection need be given; and it further appearing that no response was timely filed or properly served by the Claimants being affected by this Order; and it appearing that the relief requested on the Objection is in the best interest of the Debtors, their estates and creditors and other parties-in-interest; and after due deliberation thereon good and sufficient cause exists for the granting of the relief as set forth herein,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED ADJUDGED AND DECREED THAT:

1. The Objection is SUSTAINED.
2. The Claims identified on Exhibit A as attached hereto and incorporated herein are reclassified as general unsecured non-priority claims.
3. The Debtors' rights to amend, modify, or supplement the Objection, to file additional objections

to any claim, including the Claims (filed or not) that have been or may be asserted against the Debtors, and to seek reduction of any claim to the extent such claim has been paid, are preserved.

4. The Debtors shall serve a copy of this Order on the claimants included on the exhibit to this Order on or before seven (7) days from the entry of this Order.

5. This Court shall retain jurisdiction to hear and determine all matters arising from or relating to this Order.

Dated: Richmond, Virginia
_____, 2010

HONORABLE KEVIN R. HUENNEKENS
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

WE ASK FOR THIS:

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(804) 775-1000

Counsel to the Debtors and Debtors in Possession

CERTIFICATION OF ENDORSEMENT UNDER LOCAL RULE 9022-1(C)

Pursuant to Local Bankruptcy Rule 9022-1(C), I hereby certify that the foregoing proposed order has been endorsed by or served upon all necessary parties.

/s/ Douglas M. Foley
Douglas M. Foley

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In re: Circuit City Stores, Inc, et al.
Case No. 08-35653 (KRH)

Debtors' Seventy-First Omnibus Objection to Claims
503(b)(9) Non-Goods to Modify

Exhibit B - Claimants and Related Claims Subject To Seventy-First Omnibus Objection to Claims

Claim Holder	Claim	Exhibit
CAROLINA TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY LLC	14764	EXHIBIT C - 503(b)(9) NON-GOODS TO MODIFY
CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY NEVADA	14759	EXHIBIT C - 503(b)(9) NON-GOODS TO MODIFY
CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY NORTH CAROLINA	14755	EXHIBIT C - 503(b)(9) NON-GOODS TO MODIFY
CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF TEXAS	14758	EXHIBIT C - 503(b)(9) NON-GOODS TO MODIFY
CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF VIRGINIA	14762	EXHIBIT C - 503(b)(9) NON-GOODS TO MODIFY
E ENTERTAINMENT TV	14775	EXHIBIT C - 503(b)(9) NON-GOODS TO MODIFY
EMBARQ FLORIDA INC	14761	EXHIBIT C - 503(b)(9) NON-GOODS TO MODIFY
EMBARQ MINNESOTA INC	14757	EXHIBIT C - 503(b)(9) NON-GOODS TO MODIFY
G4 MEDIA	14776	EXHIBIT C - 503(b)(9) NON-GOODS TO MODIFY
G4 MEDIA INC	14777	EXHIBIT C - 503(b)(9) NON-GOODS TO MODIFY
MICHAEL S PAYNE	14327	EXHIBIT C - 503(b)(9) NON-GOODS TO MODIFY
THE UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA LLC	14763	EXHIBIT C - 503(b)(9) NON-GOODS TO MODIFY
UNITED TELEPHONE SOUTHEAST LLC	14756	EXHIBIT C - 503(b)(9) NON-GOODS TO MODIFY

EXHIBIT C

CREDITOR'S NAME AND ADDRESS	CLAIM NUMBER	ASSERTED CLAIM AMOUNT *	DATE FILED	DOCKETED DEBTOR
CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY NEVADA PO BOX 7971 SHAWNEE MISSION, KS 66207-0971	14759	Secured: Priority: Administrative 503(b)(9): \$1,829.75 Unsecured: Reclamation: Total: \$1,829.75	12/07/2009	CIRCUIT CITY STORES, INC. (08-35653)
CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY NORTH CAROLINA PO BOX 7971 SHAWNEE MISSION, KS 66207-0971	14755	Secured: Priority: Administrative 503(b)(9): \$889.82 Unsecured: Reclamation: Total: \$889.82	12/07/2009	CIRCUIT CITY STORES, INC. (08-35653)
CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF TEXAS PO BOX 7971 SHAWNEE MISSION, KS 66207-0971	14758	Secured: Priority: Administrative 503(b)(9): \$1,137.16 Unsecured: Reclamation: Total: \$1,137.16	12/07/2009	CIRCUIT CITY STORES, INC. (08-35653)
CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF VIRGINIA PO BOX 7971 SHAWNEE MISSION, KS 66207-0971	14762	Secured: Priority: Administrative 503(b)(9): \$142.59 Unsecured: Reclamation: Total: \$142.59	12/07/2009	CIRCUIT CITY STORES, INC. (08-35653)
E ENTERTAINMENT TV BRENDA MUKES 5750 WILSHIRE BLVD LOS ANGELES, CA 90036	14775	Secured: Priority: Administrative 503(b)(9): \$6,415.00 Unsecured: Reclamation: Total: \$6,415.00	12/18/2009	CIRCUIT CITY STORES, INC. (08-35653)

* "UNL" denotes an unliquidated claim.

EXHIBIT C

CREDITOR'S NAME AND ADDRESS	CLAIM NUMBER	ASSERTED CLAIM AMOUNT *	DATE FILED	DOCKETED DEBTOR
EMBARQ FLORIDA INC PO BOX 7971 SHAWNEE MISSION, KS 66207-0971	14761	Secured: Priority: Administrative 503(b)(9): \$14,286.30 Unsecured: Reclamation: Total: \$14,286.30	12/07/2009	CIRCUIT CITY STORES, INC. (08-35653)
EMBARQ MINNESOTA INC PO BOX 7971 SHAWNEE MISSION, KS 66207-0971	14757	Secured: Priority: Administrative 503(b)(9): \$873.39 Unsecured: Reclamation: Total: \$873.39	12/07/2009	CIRCUIT CITY STORES, INC. (08-35653)
G4 MEDIA ATTN BRENDA MUKES 5750 WILSHIRE BLVD 4TH FL LOS ANGELES, CA 90036	14776	Secured: Priority: Administrative 503(b)(9): \$17,166.60 Unsecured: Reclamation: Total: \$17,166.60	12/18/2009	CIRCUIT CITY STORES, INC. (08-35653)
G4 MEDIA INC ATTN BRENDA MUKES 5750 WILSHIRE BLVD LOS ANGELES, CA 90036	14777	Secured: Priority: Administrative 503(b)(9): \$7,012.50 Unsecured: Reclamation: Total: \$7,012.50	12/18/2009	CIRCUIT CITY STORES, INC. (08-35653)
MICHAEL S PAYNE J ROBERT COWAN 3306 CLAYS MILL RD STE 104 LEXINGTON, KY 40504	14327	Secured: Priority: Administrative 503(b)(9): \$17,600.00 Unsecured: Reclamation: Total: \$17,600.00	07/01/2009	CIRCUIT CITY STORES, INC. (08-35653)

* "UNL" denotes an unliquidated claim.

EXHIBIT C

CREDITOR'S NAME AND ADDRESS	CLAIM NUMBER	ASSERTED CLAIM AMOUNT *	DATE FILED	DOCKETED DEBTOR
THE UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA LLC PO BOX 7971 SHAWNEE MISSION, KS 66207-0971	14763	Secured: Priority: Administrative 503(b)(9): \$1,312.52 Unsecured: Reclamation: Total: _____ \$1,312.52	12/07/2009	CIRCUIT CITY STORES, INC. (08-35653)
UNITED TELEPHONE SOUTHEAST LLC PO BOX 7971 SHAWNEE MISSION, KS 66207-0971	14756	Secured: Priority: Administrative 503(b)(9): \$6,091.04 Unsecured: Reclamation: Total: _____ \$6,091.04	12/07/2009	CIRCUIT CITY STORES, INC. (08-35653)
Total:		12		\$74,756.67

* "UNL" denotes an unliquidated claim.